THE ALDERMEN POINTED OUT

STRIKING TESTIMONY BY A SERVANT.

IDENTIFYING THE MEN WHO VISITED M'LOUGHLIN'S BOUSE IN 1884. Another surprise awaited the defence in the McQuade trial yesterday. It was nearly as great as that caused by the revelations of Fullgraff and Duffy on the first trial. The evidence of the two ex-Aldermen, while strong from their knowledge of the transactions, was weak from their former participation in the criminal acts and from the perjury of at least one of them. Their testimeny as to the meetings at McLoughlin's house was strongly sorated yesterday by that of a servant who lived in the house next to the one occupied by McLoughlin in the summer of 1884, and who testified to seeing some of the Aldermen go into and leave McLoughlin's house. Her

was dramatic in some of its features and created no little excitement in the court-room.

The proceedings in the early part of the day were not especially interesting. Recorder Smyth took his seat promptly after the jurors had been taken from the Astor where they had passed another night in the cusody of Captain Curry and the officers. The members the jury were at first restless out of the court-room and some of them wished to go to their places of business in the oustody of the officers, but they have now bereconciled to their positions and seem ently content. McQuade was cheerful in the morning session and chatted gayly with his friends.

attendants at the trial were the usual ones. Clerk Twomey, of the Common Council, was the last witness examined on Friday evening and his testimony was not finished when court adjourned. He waited for a minutes while Charles B. Alexander, of the law firm of Alexander & Green, testified that he procured in behalf of the Broadway Surface Railroad Company the consent of John H. Lyddy to the discontinuance of the suit in which the Aldermen were enjoined from acting in the matter of granting the Broadway franchise. Mr. Twomey then resumed the witness stand and identified a number of documents, and portions of the printed copy of the proceedings of the Board of Aldermen in 1884. He was not cross-examined.

J. Stapleton, of the County Clerk's testified that the Supreme Court office, testified that the Supreme Court Chambers, adjourned on the afternoon of August 29 to 11 a. m. on August 30, the day when the special meeting was

Mr. Nicoll offered to read the testimony of McQuade before the Senate Railroad Committee. General Tracy of jected and showed such strong reasons that the Recorder

I understand that this defendant was subprensed, that I understand that this defendant was subported, that he was examined and that he testilled before a regularly appointed committee of the Senate of this State; that he was not allowed the privilege of counsel in appearing before the committee, and that it is now proposed to read in evidence against him the testimout so taken. My present opinion is that this is not a proceeding justified by the Constitution of the State or of the United States, but I will not rule on the question positively now.

Hugh M. Hill, a photographer, produced at Mr. Nicolfs

request a photograph which he had taken of Nos. 454. 456 and 458 West Thirty-fourth-st. McLoughlin lived at No. 454. The houses are alike in appearance. They are ordinary three-story and basement houses, placed a little back from the sidewalk.

Mrs. Harriett Massett, of No. 456 West Thirty-fourth-st., was next called by Mr. Nicoll. She is elderly and apparently not in good health. She was one of two women who had been in the court-room several times in the last few days, and who had been seated on a sofa in the corner of the room where they could see the faces of the persons sitting in the court. The younger of the two stood up and looked about the room for several minutes on Friday. Mrs. Massett testified in answer to Mr. Nicoti's questions that she had lived for twenty years at No. 456 West Thirty-fourth-st. She lived there in 1884. Alderman McLoughlin lived next door to her in the summer of 1884. She thought that McLoughlin moved away in the autumn of 1884. She identified the photograph of the houses as a fair representation of them. There had been no substantial change in the houses. Mr. Nicholls asked:

-Have you a servant in your employ † A.—Yes, sir, -flow long has she been with you! A .- Four years Q.—How long has she been with you! A.—Four years last July.
Q.—Was it a part of her duty to attend to answering the door bell! A.—Yes, sir.

EVIDENCE THAT CAUSED A STIR. This testimony was introductory to that of the most im-

portant witness of the day, Katie Metz, the servant. She s a German by birth and has been in this country seventeen years. She speaks English well. She is of short re and apparently about thirty years of age. Her eyes are large and honest looking. She gave her testimony tlearly and was not confused on tross-examination. She has apparently a good eye for faces, for when she was asked whether a police officer whom she had seen only once or twice was present she pointed him out after a single glance around the room, though he was scated fifty feet from the part of the

om where she had been. Mr. Nicoll asked the questions on her direct examination.

Q.—How long have yon been in the employ of Mrs.

Massett! A.—Going on five years.
Q.—Were you in her employ at No. 456 West Thirty-fourth-st. in 1884; A.—Yes, sir.
Q.—Do you remember any incident in May or June, 1884, about some men rinding the door-bell and inquiring for Mr. McLoughlin's house! A.—Yes, sir.
Q.—Tell us about it. A.—It was one evening when I was in the kitchen. The bell rang, and I went to the door. A man was there and he asked for Mr. McLoughlin. I said, "Next door." There were three or four other men at the foot of the steps. I went out on the stoop to see whether he went the right way, and I saw them go into Mr. McLoughlin's.
Q.—Was that the only time! A.—No, sir. There was another ring that night, not very long after, and I went to the door and saw three or four men. One of them was close to the door, and the others were below. That man asked for McLoughlin too, and I teld him "next door," and I saw these men go to McLoughlin's house.
Q.—After that time did you see any of those gentlemen!
A.—Yes, sir.
Q.—When! A.—Two or three weeks after.
Q.—How was that? A.—I was in and out of the house. I was at the gate in the front yard first and I saw several of the same men, and they went into McLoughlin's house.
Q.—Did they all come out together! A.—No, sir, two or three at a time.
Q.—Olid they all come out together! A.—No, sir, two or three at a time.
Q.—When was all this! A.—That was in May or in June, 1884. on her direct examination.

Q.—When was all this ! A.—That was in May or in June, 1884. Q.—Now, Katie, stand up and look around the court-com. Do you see any of these men here!

The young woman stood up and in an instant she pointed toward a man at the left about twenty feet away, saying. "Yes, there's one." "Which one!" asked Mr. Nicoll. "That one with a gray mustache," said the

Alderman John O'Neill rose at the request of the Re corder and the witness said: "Yes, that is one of them."
"Now look again," Mr. Nicoll said.

"This one, Mr. McQuade, was one," the witness said, cinting to the defendant, who was scated just in front of

"Lat the defendant stand up." said the Recorder, and

the witness repeated the identification.
"Look again, Katie," Mr. Nicoll said, and the you woman rose and looked about the court room for a moment, and then pointed apparently in the direction of Alderman O'Neil, whom she had just identified.

There is another." she said. John Higgins, a liquor-dealer, who is friendly to Mc-Quade, and who sat next to O'Neil, promptly rose and the witness, without locking again, said, "That was another one." There was a smile of satisfaction on the face of the defendant's lawyers, for the man she apparently identi-

led has no resemblance to any of the Aldermen. "Are there no others in the court-room!" Mr. Nicoll asked, and the witness, after a long survey pointed out ex-Alderman Fullgraff, who was seated where she could only see him with difficulty. A minute later, when Mf. Nicoll showed the witness a copy of The Daily Graphic containing pictures of the Aldermen of 1884, the wor said something about Cleary's picture, as if she had iden-

"Was he one of the men you just pointed out!" "Yes," said the witness, "over there," pointing again in the direction of O'Neil

tifled him in the court-room. Mr. Nicoli asked :

"Which one do you mean ?" asked the prosecutor. The young woman said: "That one back of Mr.

It then appeared that she had intended to identify as the third person Alderman Cleary, who sat just behind

O'Neil, and not John Higgins, who rose when she pointed in that direction. This made the identification of the only Aldermen present complete. Mr. Nicoli continued:

Q.—How did you come to testify! A.—Officer Robinson came to see me first two weeks ago.
Q.—Did I afterward call on you and show you this paper containing the pictures! A.—Yes, sir.
Q.—And did you point out some of the pictures as those of the men whom you had seen! A.—Yes, sir, live of them.

d.—Which were those using the names printed below be pictures? A.—They were Cleary, O'Neil, Dempsey, uligraff and McQuade.

NOT SHAKEN ON CROSS-EXAMINATION. Mr. Newcombe conducted a cross-examination lasting

ers, but he did not materially affect the testimony. the said that she had been twice in the court room, once with Officer Robinson and once with Mr. Purdy.

Q.—Do you remember being in this room with Mr. Purdy and that he pointed out several men in the room! A.—Mo, sir, that is not so.

She said that she saw the men at McLoughlin's house three or four times. She saw Fullgraff the first or second time. McQuade, she thought, rang the bell the first time. Q.—How do you know that this was in May or June! A.—It was three or four months after. Mr. McLoughlin was very sick in February.
Q.—Anything clise! A.—Yes, sir, because there were so many rings at the door-bell then.
Q.—Was it not common for people to ring your front door bell and sak for Mr. McLoughlin! A.—There were a good many at the basement door but not many at the front door.

Mr. Newcombe pointed at the pictures of O'Nell and

Mr. Newcombe pointed at the pictures of O'Neil and

The pictures were taken from photographs and are good

Ilkenesses.

The witness gave another bit of conversation when she said that Fullgraff left McLoughlin's house in company with one-man. She did not recognize the companion, who Fullgraff says was O'Nell.

Mr. Nicoll asked the witness a few questions. She said that she told Officer Robinson, when he first spoke to her, that she would recognize the man with a beard (Fullgraff). She said that in all ten or twelve men went into McLoughlin's house each time.

Mrs. Massett was recalled and testified that she was present on each occasion when Officer Robinson Mr. Nicoll or Mr. Purdy saw Lizzie Metz. She had heard of the occurrence in May or June, 1884. She said, speaking of Mr. Nicoll's visit: "I called Lizzie upstairs. You spread the paper out on the table and asked her if she had seen any of those men before. She looked at them and pointed out five of them immediately. Mr. Purdy did not see the girl alone."

The pro-cention had one or two other witnesses whose testimony, according to Colonel F-llows, would occupy only a few minutes, but the witnesses were out of town and would not return until Sunday. With the exception of these witnesses the case for the prosecution was closed. The Recorder said that he would consider the admission of that testimony subsequently, and the prosecution then rested.

THE DEPENCE BEGUN.

Mr. Newcombe at 4 p. m. rioved that the District-Attorney should elect on which count he would proceed, and the first one being chosen, Mr. Newcombe moved to quash it nuder section 72 of the Penal Code. The motion was denied. Mr. Newcombe then opened for the defence. He claimed that the Broadway road had been great public benefit and asked if on the testimony of two such "venomous vipers" as Duffy and Fullgraff the jury would consign McQuade to prison. Mr. Newcome characterised the Lyddy injunction as " black, viilainous and vite." The man who brought the irjun lainous and vite." The man who brought the ir junction was "worse than a robust, a thief or a brigand." Mr. Newcome took up Duffy's charge that he (Duffy) had given Bis testimony before the Senate Railroad Comunt toe according to Mr. Newcombe's instructions, and said that until February has he had had only toe most general relations to the Board of Aldermen. Just before the investigation some sixteen Albermen came to also dice and retained him. Whatever was then said was said in the presence of twelve or fourteen persons, and as they said it Mr. Newcombe wrots down each man's statement. Duffy's was the third or fourth. Mr. Newcombe read from these noise that Duffy had said he had never received a dollar from the Broadway Surface Company.

The first witness for the defence was Mr. Newcombe himself. He said:

never received a dollar from the Broadway Surface Company.

The brat witness for the defence was Mr. Newcombe himself. He said:

"The statement made by Mr. Duffy that his testimony before the Senate Committee was given at my fastruction was absolutely faise. I assed him it he man treceived any money for his vote. He said tostively not he said that Moloney came to his office in Third-are and said the injunction had been vacated, and he toen signed the call. That was all the conversation I had with him on the subject I never heard of the Me Loughlin meetings until after the last trial of Mr. Med Quade was begon. I never advised him what testimony to give before the Senate Tommittee."

To Mr. Nicoll the witness said that he had advised Duffy to go offere the Committee and answer any questions that might be put to him.

Julius Heiderman, a lawyer and a member of the Schnorer Club and its president in 1854, testified that Fullzraff made a Written statement to the club in October of that year that as he had been asked by several persons about his action in the Broadway framble he was entirely without blaire in the matter and had received nothing for his vote; Fullgraff mad raised his hand and said that as sure as there was a God in Reaven he had not received a ceat, and he hoped he might never see his family again if he had.

John McMahou, of Morrisania lawyer and treasurer of the Schnorer Club, corroborated Mr. Heiderman. Robert Bamifield, of the same club, at that that Fullzraff had called on that the structure of the Commercial Advertiser, said that be had wany conversations with Fullzraff had called on the to a race min dead if he had ever received a cent from the Broadway road. Other testimony to the same effect was given.

Sidney F. Logan, a reporter for The Commercial Advertiser, said that be had wany conversations with Fullzraff had be not perfectly did not lose anything, but has received said, once "I do not see only thing, but has received said, once "I do not see only thing, but has received said, once it

REPORTS ABOUT THE JURORS. AN INVESTIGATION TO BE MADE BY THE GRAND

JUNY AT MR. MARTINE'S SUGGESTION. Articles published in The Telegram on Friday afternoon and yesterday have excited the indignation of District Attorney Martine and his assistants. The articles are to the effect that some of the jurors in the trial of ex-Alderman McQuade have been "fixed." One of the allegations is that John Keenan has so much influence in the District-Attorney's office that he has caused an arrangement to be made between the prosecuting officers and the defence by which five of the jurors would favor the defendant and a disagreement be had. Other stories of equal probability are contained in these articles. District-Attorney Martine, whose reputation is largely at stake in a successful result of his prosecution of the Aldermanue cases, and Assistant District-Attorney Nicoll, who has spent days and nights of hard work in proparing the cases, are naturally provoked at any imputation on their good faith. They said yesterday that they felt that the publication of such matters was not only personally injurious, but was hurtful to the administration of justice. Attorney Martine and his assistants. The articles are to

said yesterday that they felt that the publication of such matters was not only personally injurious, but was hurtful to the administration of Justice.

R. G. Morris, the editor, P. E. O'Brien, the political reporter, and C. F. Oesterle, the General Sessions reporter, of the paper, have been summoned to appear before the Grand Jury to-morrow. Mr. Martine said that he had directed the inquiry on the ground that the administration of haw in this country had been attacked and also because if there was really any information obtainable as to the bribery of any juror, it was right that the District-Attorney should have that information. The design of the inquiry was not only to find out by whom the articles were written, but from whom the information was obtained.

A communication to the same newspaper, in which the correspondent charged that one of the jurors, Jacob Rosenberg, had close business relations with John Keenan, was shown to Mr. Martine. He said that Mr. Metzger, the attorney for Mr. Rosenberg, called on him and said that the statements were entirely untrue. His business was inherited from his father and had not been assisted by John Keenan. All the reports of Mr. Rosenberg received by the District-Attorney were favorable. The character of the jurors, as far as it is known to the prosecuting officers, is excellent.

THE JEWISH FAITH DEFENDED.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 11 (Special).—The Rev. Morris Jastrow, rabbi of the Rodef Shalom Synagogue, this morning answered his son's reasons for renouncing the Jewish faith. He spoke in the German language in a trembling voice, and as he went on it became clear that, although he was moved by the kindliest feelings, he was no apolo gist for his son. He said that there was a growing de mand that the Jews should be consistent. There was a good deal of confusion as to the individual convictions of the Jews. He admitted that and referred to the fact that some Jews were orthodox without following out the doc trines of orthodoxy, joining orthodox and reform congre gations indiscriminately. The Rev. Morris Jastrow, Ir., the former assistant rabbi of the Rodef Shalom Congregation, had laid stress on three points, and it was necessary that a clear idea on those points should be obtained. They were: Revelation, the binding power of the Bible, the mission of the Jewish people. Rabbi Jastrow explained these points at great length. Regarding the belief in one God, he said it had been contended that it was not peculiar to the Jews. This he denied. A few people, he thought, adopted this view, but it was the wrong one, for a belief in one God was yet the distinctive mark of the Jews. If they had no other, it would be sufficient to distinguish them.

LADY COLIN CAMPBELL'S TESTIMONY.

HER THREAT TO COMMIT SUICIDE-ENTRIES IN HER

LONDON, Dec. 11 .- Lady Colin Campbell resumed her testimony to day in her action for divorce against Lord Colin Camp bell. She said that she told Lord Colin that she preferred to mony to-day in her action for divorce against Lord Colin Campbell. She said that she toid Lord Colin that she preferred to live apart from him under the same roof to avoid scandal, but declared that if there must be a separation it must be open and public. See would not permit Lord Colin's family to give any version of the anair that suited them. Witness was never accused by her husband of any impropriety until the family meeting in 1884, on cross-examination she said the book written by her was a child's book. It was illustrated by Kate Greenaway, and light editions of it had been printed. Witness began writing for The Saturday Evicus in 1880. She wrote three articles every week. Witness really meant that she would commit suicide when she said she would commit suicide when she said she would be found dead next morning if Lord Colin ever attempted to force her to occupy the same apartment with him. She admitted having gone line society once while suffering great pain and that she wrote in her diary "enjoyed myself hugely." She made up her household expense book mostly on saturdays. (At this point one of plaintiff shousehold expense book mostly in Saturdays. (At this point one of plaintiff shousehold expense book mostly on Saturdays. (At this point one of plaintiff shousehold expense had been said the Duke of Mariborough still visited her father, mother and brother. She denied the statement made by one of her servants that being informed of the arrival of a guest while she was in the drawing-room with General Butter, she went to the door and said to the maid: "Not at home." It was Lord Colin himself who selected Dr. Birth to attend witness.

The Judge decided that Mr. Pinday, detendate connect, was entitled to see that one planty detendate connect and except see a connect of the arrival of a guest while she was contended to the maid: "Not at home." It was Lord Colin himself who selected that Mr. Pinday, detendate connect was entitled to see the copies of Lady Lords et dartes, but that some of the entries road de

The Oritani Snowahoe Club is the only organization of its kind in the neighborhood of New-York. Erastus Wiman is the henorary president and G. M. Fairchild is president. The club now has its quarters with the Canadian Club in East Twenty-ninth-st. The Oritani Club want to make snowshoei that she saw the men at McLoughlin's house our times. She saw Fullgraff the first or second Quade, she thought, rang the bell the first time. We do you know that this was in May or June? Sand 6. Invitations have been sent to the various Canadan stak in February. Thing else! A.—Yes, sir, because there were so at the door-bell then.

It not common for people to ring your front it not common for people to ring your front and ask for Mr. McLoughlin! A.—There were a rate to door bell then.

The oritani Club want to make snowshoe ing a popular sport among New-Yorkers. Therefore it has arranged a snowshoe carnival to take place here on January 5 and 6. Invitations have been sent to the various Canadan Montreal, are expected that 600 anowshoers from Montreal are expected to bring down 260 members. On January 5 there will be a reception in Steinway Hell. The varieting clus will sing their glees and there will be an exhibition dr.il on snowshoes. One of the features of the canada and it is expected that 600 anowshoers from Montreal, are expected to bring down 260 members. On January 5 there will be a reception in Steinway Hell. The varieting clue will be an exhibition dr.il on snowshoes. One of the features of the winter. Mr. Wiman will invite the members to Staten Island, and on another occasion they will explore the will be an exhibition dr.il on snowshoes. One of the features of the winter. Mr. Wiman will invite the members to Staten Island, and on another occasion they will be an exhibition dr.il on snowshoes. One of the features of the winter. Mr. Wiman will invite the members to Staten Island, and on another occasion they will be an exhibition dr.il on snowshoes. One of the features of the winter. Mr. Wiman will invite the members to Staten Island, and on another occasion they will be an exhibition dr.il on snowshoes. One of the features of the canada and the same of the canada and the same and the

EXPENSES OF THE POLICE BOARD.

PENSIONS, SIGNALS, PATROL WAGONS. DISCUSSION IN THE BOARD OF ESTIMATE ON THE

SUBJECTS. The consideration of the estimatus for the Police Department gave rise to an interesting discussion yesterday between the members of the Board of Estimate and Police Commissioners Voorbis and McClave. The Police Commissioners asked for an appropriation for 200 additional patrolmen for next year, which would bring the force up to 3,173 men. This increase was stricken out of the provisional estimates. In making the appropriaveloped that owing to deaths, dismissals, suspen etc., the e is each year a considerable sum left over from the regular appropriation. In every other department all balances at the end of the year revert to the city treasury. But in the Police Department, owing to special law, the baiances are not returned, but are paid over to the benefit of the Police Pension Fund. Mayor Grace inquire | how much of a calance in the salary account last year was paid into the pension fund, and he was informed that the amount was \$84,000. In addition the fund received \$125,000 out of the excise fund. \$9,000 for the inspection of boilers, and other sums from the sale of lost and abandoned property, making an aggregate of \$312,000. The number of men drawing pensions is increasing rapidly each year, owing to the andatory character of the law, which requires the Police Board to retire a patroiman who has served twenty years on a pension of \$600 a year, providing he requests to be retired, and gives them the option to retire m if he does not request it.

him if he does not request it.

Mayor Grace—I am opposed to this Indirect method of taking mency from the city treasury. This is a very large amount to pay for pensions in one department. By taking the money from the charity fand the city has been compelled to increase taxation to make up the deficiency. This \$84,000 surplus from the salary account is another item taken in an indirect way. I think all mineys should be paid into the city treesury, and then we are to be silven for pensions should be given directly by this Board, so that the people can understand exactly how their money is being speed.

Alderman Nooney—I think the suggestion made by the Mayor is a good one. Such a law ought to be passed. I think it mardly right that able-bodied men should be placed on the pension list.

Ponce Commissioner Voorhis—We will favor the passage of such a law. I think the unexpended balances in every department should be returned to the city treasury.

every department should be rearmed to the city of the city.

Mayor Grace-Did not the Commissioners send the bill to Albany and help his pa-sage!

Police Commissioner Voormis-Our bill as drawn merely sutherized the Bonel to retra policemen. I do not touch that a man forty-one rears old, who may have served twenty years, bould be pensioned. But the bill was charged at Albany to make it mandators. The worn "may" was charged to "shall." We opposed the change, but winout effect.

There was tuen considerable discussion as to whather the Board could appropriate less than the full salary for each member of the force and thus avoid having another each memor of the force and thus avoid miving another \$84,000 or so go into the pension tand, thus compelling legislation to require a regular appropriation for pensions. Mayor Grace said that if the Police Commissioners were to so into the couris and mandames the Board it could compel the full appropriation. But if they consented the amount could be reduced. Police Commissioner McClare objected to any reduction in the amount. The question was finally referred to the Corporation Counsel.

amount. The question was finally referred to the Corporation Counsel.

The Police Commissioners then urged an appropriation for the 200 addition of patrolimen on the ground that they were needed in the upper part of the city. The Legislatire passed a bill authorizing the appointment of 500, but the Commissioners in a letter promised to appoint only 300 this year if the Board of Estimate did not oppose the cill. Now the Police Board wants to add 200 more men to the force. Alderman Nooner was opposed to any increase by this Board. He thought the next Board of Estimates bould be allowed to deal with the matter. President Toleman was also opposed and all the members of the Board was also opposed and all the members of the Board was also opposed to so large an increase. The nation was faind over.

Commissioner Voornis said that a considerable sum of money had been expended in watching "the municipal folks," and he thought more should be allowed for the detectives next year.

At lernan Nooney—That will be all over by next year. Mr. Voordis—I don't know about that; by the way it is going on I don't know that we will two to see the end of it.

Mr. Voordis then made a strong appeal for money to the man and a strong the property of the property of the property of the way it is going on I don't know that we will two to see the end of it.

IL.

Mr. Voorhis then made a strong appeal for money to establish skanal boxes. Every other large city in the country, he said, and some such system in operation, and New-York should not be so far behind. It was agreed that the floard should visit Police Headquarters on Tuesday next at 10 s. m. to inspect the proposed signal system.

Compalssioner Veeruis—I would now call the attention

System.

Commissioner Voernis—I would now call the attention of the Board to the law passed by the last Legislature previoung for police parrol wagons. We should have an appropriation for the wagons and horses.

Ablerman Nooney—How many does the law authorize I Mr. Voernis—Not to exceed four in each precinct and of less toan five at headquarters.
Alderman Nooney-What, 150 patrol wagons in the

Voorhis-the Legislature said so. Grace-The Legislature would say anything about New-York.
Alterman Nooney—I think the members from this city responsible for such legisla ion took upon themselves a serious responsibility.
It was stated that the cost of the wagons would be about \$1,740 each, including horses. The subject was add there.

NUX VOMICA TAKEN BY A PRISONER.

Henry D. Garrett, who has been held for some time on a charge of appropriationg \$12,000, the property ot Mrs, Rosalie Charpentier, while acting as her legal adviser, has been in the Jefferson Market Prison and was taken yesterday to the Essex Market Police Court

was taken yesterday to the Essex Market Police Court for further examination. Just before starting, at 8 o'clock a.m., he complained of being sick, but his statement was not believed. He continued to grow worse on the way and by the time Essex Market was reached he was unable to stand. Dr. Mariewitz, who lives in the neighborhood, found Garrett's body already stiflening and showing signs of acute poisoning. Viouent eneties were administered and the man was restored to consciousness.

The examination was postponed and Garrett was sent to Bellevue Hospital. While there he stated that he had taken a large Jose of nux vomica, enough to kill a dozen men, which he had bought at a drug-store weeks ago and kept ever since about him. He said, however, that he had not intended to commit sticide, but had taken the poison by mis ake. While Garrett was on his way to Essex Market he handed three letters to Officer Bell to be delivered after his death. One was addressed to the public, one to Justice Patterson and one to Mrs. David Garrett, No. 40 Woodlawn-ave, Jefsey City. The officer refused to deliver the letters or to disclose there contents. Detective Lawson, of Jersey City, has made andavits that he snee arrested Garrett under the name y Loper, that he was indicted, tried, convicted of forgery, and sentenced to serve a term in the Trenton Penitentiary, but was subsequently pardoned. If Garrett is well enough the examination will be continued on Tuesday.

ILLNESS OF THE REV. DR. E. B. COE. The Rev. Dr Edward B. Coe, pastor of the Collegiate Reformed Church at Forty-eighth-st. and Fifth-ave., has been obliged to discontinue his pastoral work for several weeks on account of an attack of malarial fever. He was prostrated two weeks ago and had partly recovered when a second attack made it necessary to abandon all work and leave the city. He is now much improved and is mending rapidly. No serious result has been apprehend-ed, but it will be several weeks before he can resume his place in his pulpit. To-day the Rev. Dr. Thomas S. Hast-ings will preach in the morning and the Rev. Dr. John O. Lossing at night. Lausing, at night.

THE BROOKLYN TERMINUS OF THE BRIDGE. It is proposed to extend the Brooklyn terminus of the Bridge to Nassau-st., but no forther. The iron girders and platform above Sands st. have been constructed

PIGEON SHOOTING IN NEW-JERSEY.

ASBURY PARK, Dec. 11 (Special).—Nearly 1,000 sporting men from New-York, Brooklyn, Philadelphia and all parts of New-Jersey witnessed the pigeon match this afternoon on the grounds of the Midway Gan Club at Matawan. The contestants were Leander Campbell, the champion pigeon shot of New-Jersey; and John Willett, of Port Monmouth. It was for a purse of \$250 a side. George Jarvis acted as referee and Charles Applegate and Thomas Compton as judges. The conditions were fifty birds each, twenty-five yards rise, eighty yards boundary, only one barrel to be used and the guns to be held below the clbow until the birds left the trap. The two men found and until the birds left the trap. The two men found and trapped the birds for each other. When the match opened the betting was \$100 to \$60 in favor of Campbell. Willett killed only six out of his first ten birds, while Campbell killed nine. In the second and third tens each man killed nine birds. Campbell then killed ten straight birds and willett seven. This made the score thirty-seven to thirty-one in Campbell's favor. Campbell then brought down four out of seven birds and Willett killed each one as fast as it left the trap. Campbell killed his forty-ninth bird and won the match. The birds were all good strong flyers. Campbell pulled so many feathers from some of his birds before he placed them in the trap that they could hardly fly. hardly fly.

FINDING THE HOARD OF A MISER. BOUND BROOK, N. J., Dec. 11.-George W. Vroom, late ex-Sheriff of Somerset County, who died a few months ago, was always accounted a man of eccentric habits. He was supposed to have left no estate, but a bundle of greenbacks was recently found in a pile of old rubbish in thea tie by one of his relatives. This ted to a thorough search, which resulted in \$18,000 being discovered hid-den away in nooks and corners.

MR. WIMAN'S OFFER TO THE MILLERS.

MINNEAPOLIS, Dec. 11 .- In view of the proposed con olidation of flour milling interests at this point, a letter was received yesterday by C. A. Pillsbury from Erastus Wiman, of New-York, suggesting Staten Island, in the harbor of New-York, as an advantageous point for the accumulation, storage and shipment of the flour fo the Minneapolis mills. The consolidated interests were urged to consider the advantages which would result from their own control of terminal charges in the harbor of New-York and the advantage of having their flour within easy reach of capital in New-York City; further, to consider

that the cheapest and most direct lines for freight from Minneapolis can be made to reach Staten Island with case, so that, in addition to the Baltimore and Ohio connection from Chicago, now assured, late freights from Duluth to Buffalo could be brought in by shipment via the Lehigh Valley Railroad, which a few miles of construction would bring to the Arthur Kill-Bridge and Staten Island. The offer was made of control and access to water front in the harbor of New-York, adequate in extent for all possible requirements at a minimum of cost with a maximum of advantage.

THE BARREL ACT ECLIPSED.

WALKING ON THE WATER AT NIAGARA. KING'S FEAT WITH A PAIR OF ZINK SHOES-TOPPLED

OVER BY EDDIES. Buffalo, Dec. 11 (Special) .- Alfonso King, the water walker, succeeded to-day in half crossing the torrent in the Niagara gorge below the Falls, but was over set and nearly drowned in the "boilers." King wore a pair of " gold fish," as he called them, an evening dress suit and a tail hat. The fish are of aine, thirty inches long, eight inches wide and nine inches high. The feet slip down in them through holes in the tor and when in the water the queer supports are so much submerged as to resemble gold fishes. On still water King says that he can walk three miles an hour. The attempt to cross the gorge was made on a wager of \$1,500 a side by Henry Webb, the theatrical manager,

\$1,500 a side by Henry Webb, the theatrical manager, and Thomas Rowe, a New-York politician. To win it was necessary for King to walk at least one hundred feet on the surface of the stream, which distance he made with 200 feet more in a quarter of an hour. Some reporters in a rowboat accompanied the water pedestrian to pick bim up in case he cap ized.

King made slow progress across the channel and when near the centre, where the currents come together, he got into an eddy which churned up from below and twisted the gold fish around until he was thrown of his feet and capsized. The venturesome man was rescued and again essayed to make the trip, but this time, the eddies made even quicker prey of him than before and he was pulled into the boat. Despite the fadure King persisted in trying again, but the reporters did not want a corpse on their hands and took him ashore.

reporters did not want a corpse on their hands and took him ashore.

The start had been made from the Canada side from the Maid-of-the-Mist Landing, for Superintendent Welch, of the State Reservation, would not let the leat be attempted from this side of the river. King was wet to the skin, but game. He said this afternoon that he did not believe it possible to accomplish the feat, for the water is rough and the cross currents and boilers make it impossible for a man to maintain his equilibrium.

BEARS CAPTURED IN THE CATSKILLS KINGSTON, Dec. 11 (Special).—Two fine large black bears were captured in the Catskills, near Rig Indian, on Tuesday, by the brothers John and Patrick Johnson, after

DESIROUS TO SELL "LITERARY LIFE. ROCHESTER, Dec. 11 (Special).—It has just transpired that Elder, the owner and publisher of Literary Life, is endeavoring to sell that publication to the proprietors of The Cosmopolitan, of this city. His contract with Miss Cleveland expires on January 1. He seems to have no desire to spend any more money on high-priced editors, although he claims to be making \$1,000 a month out of his publication. He desires to dispose of it in order to devote his whole time to sucception-book business.

NEW PARTNERS IN MR. CLEVELAND'S LAW FIRM. BUFFALO, Dec. 11 (Special).—President Cleveland's law frm will undergo another reorganization on January 1 when Charles W. Goodyear retires to become interes in lumber and coal. Ex-Judge Frank Brundage and Herbert P. Bissell join the firm, in which Wilson Shannon Bissell and George Sieard remain. The change created some surprise among local politicians and lawyers.

NORTH AMERICAN TELEGRAPH COMPANY. MINNEAPOLIS, Dec. 11.-The stockholders of the North American Telegraph Company have elected as directors W. S. King, C. A. Pillsbury, George A. Brackett, H. F. Brown, C. M. Loring, of Minneapolis; W. R. Merriam, H. Bigelow, Maurice Auerback, A. H. Walter, of St. Paul, and L. D. Pasker, of Chicago. The directors elected for president C. M. Loring: vice president, W. R. Merriam; secretary and treasurer, W. C. Eustis; general manager, X. A. Tuttle. The annual report shows that the wires of the company are nearly all strung, so far as ordered, and that its business is in a satisfactory condition.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE. MINIATU L. ALMANACA TO-DAY.

Sun rises. 7:12 | Sets. 4:29 | Moon rises 6:05 | Moon's age. 17 HIGH WATER A.M.—Sandy Hook. 7.59 | Gov. Isl' 1. 8.15 | Hell Gate. 10:04 P.M.—Sandy Hook. 8.43 | Gov. Isl'd. 8.48 | Hell Gate. 10:37 OUTGOING STEAMERS.

Vessel, Line, For Westernland, Red Star, Antwerp.... TUESDAY, DEC. 14. WEDNESDAY, DEC. 15.

INCOMING STEAMERS. MONDAY, DEC. 13.

Glasgow Hamburg La Guayra TUESDAY, DEC. 14. SHIPPING NEWS.

PORT OF NEW-YORKSATURDAY, DEC, 11, 1886 Steamer Bolivia (Br), Donaldson, Glasgow Nov 25, Moville 6, with indise and passengers to Henderson Bros. Arrived at 26, with infise and passengers to Henderson Bros. Arrived at the Bar at 9.39 a m. Steamer Llandai City (Br), Gore, Bristol Noa 20, Swansea 24, with mose to Arkell & Douglass. Arrived at the Bar at 5 a m. Steamer Thingvalla (Dan), Lsub, Copenhagen Nov 22, via Christiana 24, Christiansand 24, with mise and 179 passengers to Funch, Edye & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 2 a m. Steamer Amain (teer, Bahr, Hamburg Nov 24, with mise and 154 steerage passengers to Phelps Bros & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 1.05 p m. Steamer Edder (Ger), Helimers, Bremen Dec 1, Southampton 3, with mise and passengers to Oelrichs & Co. Steamer Pennland (Belg), Weyer, Antwerp Nov 27, with mise and passengers to Peter Wright & Song. Arrived at the Bar at 3.50 p m. Steamer G W Jones (Br), Hoult, St John, NB, 3 days, with spiling to Seammell Bros.

Bar at 3.30 p.m.

Steamer G W Jones (Br), Hoult, St John, N B, 3 days, with spling to Scammell Bros.

Steamer Orimoo (1917). Garvin, Trinidad Nov 26, Demerara Dec I, Sarbadoca and St Ducia 3, Martinique and Dominica 4, Autigna and Sk Kitts 5, with moise and passengers to A E Outerbridge & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 11.35 a m.

Steamer Excelsior, Higgins, New-Oricans 6 days, with moise to John T Van Sickle.

Steamer Franconia, Bennett, Portland, with moise and passengers to J W Quintard & Co.

Steamer Franconia, Bennett, Portland, with moise and passengers to Horatio Hall.

Ship Alice (Ger), Minneman; Bremen 48 days, with moise to order, vessel to Watjen, Toel & Co.

Bark Lizzie H, Howard, Majunga 84 days, with moise to order, vessel to Watjen, Toel & Co.

Bark Staise H, Howard, Majunga 84 days, with moise to order, vessel to master.

Bark Johannes (Lui), Stiver, Hamburg 52 dgys, with salt and empty barrels to order, vessel to Hermann Koop & Co.

Bark Marie Lonise (Ger), Behring, Hamaurg 53 days, with mise to order, vessel to Hermann Koop & Co.

Bark Fander (Ger), Stefning, Hamaurg 53 days, with mise to order, vessel to Hermann Koop & Co.

Bark Paceemaker (Stiber, Hamburg Oct1, with moise to order, vessel to Hermann Koop & Co.

Bark Paceemaker (of Windsor, NS) Classon, Bordeaux 47 days, in ballast to Scammell Bros.

Bark Areatia, Woodward, Barbadoca 21 days, with sugar to H Trowbridge's Sons.

Bark Areatia, Woodward, Barbadoca 21 days, with sugar H Trowbridge's Sons.
Bark Anna L Taylor, Proctor, St Croix 23 days, with sugar to startram Bros. Bark Maggie M (Br), Staples, Demerara 28 days, with sugar o L W & P Armstrong. SUNSET-Wind at Sandy Hook, light, WSW; hazy. At City Island, light, SW: hazy.

Arrived yesterday-Ship Minister of Marine (Br., McLou6hlin, Bristel 27 days, ith iron and empty barrels to order; vessel to J W Elweil CLEARED.

Steamer Holland (Br), Tyson, London-F W J Hurst, Steamer Egypt (Br), Summer, Liverpool via Queenstown-F W J Hurst, Steamer Hungaria (Ger), Leithauser, Stettin, Gothenburg, &c-Funch Edyc & Co. &c.—Funch Edge & Co.
Steamer Folaria (fer), Schape, Hamburg—Phelps Bros & Co.
Steamer W A Scholten (Dtch), Bakker, Rotterdam—Funch,
Edge & Co.
Steamer Westernland (Belg), Fandle, Antwerp—Peter Wright & Sons. Steamer De Ruyter (Belg), Brarens, Antworp-Funch, Edye mer Jan Breydel (Belg), Meyer, Antwerp-Funch, Eder Alesia (Fr), Vallatt, Mediterranean ports-J W Elwell & Co well & Co. Steamer Edith Golden (Br), Thompson, Montego Bay— G Wessels & Co; Steamer Saratoga, Curtis, Havana-Jas E Ward & Co. Steamer Comal, hojger, Key West and Galveston—C H Mal-Steamer Comat, Borger, Key West and Garveston—C II Mal-lory & Co. Steamer El Monte, Hawthorn, New-Orleans—John T Van Sickle.

Sickie.

steamer New-Orieans, Halsey, New-Orieans—L. H Seaman.

Steamer Port Jackson (Br), Huddy, New-Orieans—Carter,

Hawley & Co.

Steamer Seminole, Kemble, Charleston and Jacksonville—

Wm P Clyde & Co. win Perfect Co.

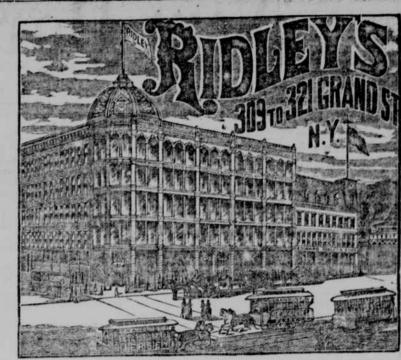
Steamer Guyandotte, Kelley, Newport News and West
Point, Va-Old Dominion 8s Co.

Steamer John Gibson, Young, Georgetown and Aleandria—
T. W. Wait Rose. T W Wigi Iman. Steamer H F Dimock, Hallett, Boston—H F Dimock.

Steamer Tower Hill, for London; Lervia. Egypt and Hogarth, Liverpool; Ema, Bremen; WA Scholten, Rotterdam, La Gascogne, stavre; Edith Godden, Jamaica; Saratoga, Havana; Comal, Galveston; El Monte and New-Orleana, New-Orleana, Nacoochee, Savannah, Seminole, Charleston; Benefactor, Wilmington.

Ship Corsica, for Bremen. Also sailed-Via Long Island Sound-Steamer H F Dim Boston. Bark Liljan M Vigus. London.

THE MOVEMENTS OF STEAMERS.



While there is neccessarily a peculiar samoness about all advertisements of Holiday Goods, yet we can assure all that we are displaying

LARGEST STOCK

Of any house or combination of houses in the city.

THE EXTENSIVENESS OF OUR ESTABLISHMENT Can be gauged by the fact of our having nearly

5 ACRES OF SELLING SPACE Employing over 2,500 persons, 163 delivery wagons.

E EVERYTHING FROM A

SIMPLE TOY TOYS. DOLLS.

EVERY NOVELTY OF THE LATEST MANUFACT URE. IT IS IMPOSSIBLE TO THINK OF A TOY THAT WE HAVE NOTON DISPLAY, HENCE A DE-SCRIPTION IS UNNECESSARY.

JEWELRY.

SOLID GOLD RINGS, IN PLAIN BAND AND CHAS ED BAND AND FANCY STONE SETTINGS, FOR LA-DIES, GENTLEMEN, AND CHILDREN. Nickel Chatelaine Watches, \$2 97; in silver, \$4 95; in gold, Waterbury Watches at \$2 07.

Ladies' Gold Double-case Watches, American movement \$20, \$25 and \$29 and. ELEGANT CLOCKS AND BRONZES AND FIGURES. LATEST DESIGNS. 50 handsome Bronze Clocks at \$7 50, \$10 and \$15.

GOLD-MOUNTED AND SILVER MOUNTED UMBREL-500 All-Silk Umbrellas, fancy celluloid, silver and gold

DIAMONDS.

COMPLETE AND LARGE STOCK OF GENUINE DIAMONDS, MOUNTED IN RINGS, LACE PINS, EAR DROPS, STUDS, SCARF PINS AND COLLAR BUT-The display in our Jewelry Department is larger than what can be seen in regular Jewstry Stores, and, while

the qualities are as good, the prices will show a large FINE ASSORTMENT OF OPERA GLASSES, RICH | colored initials, 15c. each. FANS JEWEL CASES, WORKBOXES, BRUSH SETS, AND PERFUMERY BOXES.

Leatherette Photograph ALBUMS, 43c Plush Photograph ALBUMS, 95c. and \$1 25. THOUSANDS OF CHRISTMAS CARDS IN ALL THE LATEST NOVELTIES AT ABOUT QUARTER THEIR

BOOKS FOR EVERYBODY

FROM THE SMALLEST PAPER TOY BOOK TO THE BIBLES AND PRAYER-BOOKS IN THE FINEST DICKENS IN COMPLETE SETS, 50 CENTS THE SET.

NEW LINE GERMAN BOOKS. CURIOS

IN CHINA, CRYSTAL AND BISQUE WARE. This Department is literally filled with Novelties calnelated to make a very acceptable Holiday Gift.

FURS.

NATURAL LYNX, BLACK LYNX AND MARTEN, SILVER BADGER, BLUE FOX AND BLACK FOX MUFFS AND BOAS.
FINE ALASKA SEAL MUFFS, \$10, \$12, \$15 and \$18. HUDSON BAY BEAVER MEFFS, \$4, \$5 50, \$6 \$7

NATURAL OTTER MUFFS, \$5, \$6 and \$8. NATURAL LYNX MUFFS, \$5, \$7 and \$9, CHILDREN'S FANCY FUR SETS, 45c., 65c., 95c., \$1 25 \$4 50 the set.

BOYS' SEAL CAPS, 95c., \$2, \$2 50 to \$4. MEN'S SEAL CAPS, \$6, \$7 to \$15. 100 PAIRS MEN'S FINE COLORED BEAVER LOVES, Buck palms, lined lamb's wool, at \$2.75;

FURNITURE, AT OUR BRANCH STORE, 289 CRAND-ST.

SILK PLUSH ROCKERS, \$5 and up. SEWING ROCKERS, \$1 75 and up. SLEEPY HOLLOW CHAIRS, \$6 and \$7. REED CHAIRS, \$1 42 and up. GILT CHAIRS, ENAMELLED CHAIRS, WRITING DESKS, BOOKCASES, CABINETS, HALL RACKS, CEN-TRE TABLES, STANDING CABINETS, PEDESTALS, THE CHEAPEST TO THE HIGH-PRICED AND FINE DOLLS OF ALL SIZESTHAT SPEAK AND CRY, AND ALMOST SING AND WALK.

HANDKERCHIEFS. Ladies' Brocaded Silk Mufflers, white and colors, \$1, 81 25,

Ladies' plain white and Brocaded Silk Pocket Handker-chiefs, 38c., 45c., 59c., and 75c. Ladies' White Hemstitched Pengee Silk Pocket Handkerchicis, 29c., 37c., 50c., and 65c. each

ONE-HALF DOZEN IN FANCY BOX Ladies' Linen Hemstitched, 88c. \$1, \$1 25, \$1 50, to \$2 the Ladies' Plain White Hemmed, 45c., 50c., 55c., 65c., and 70c. the box.

Ladies' Linen Plain White Hemstitched, worked initial, \$1 35 to \$2 75 the box.

Gent's Brocadeu Silk Mufflers, white and colors, 75c., \$1, \$1 25 to \$6 each. Men's Pougee Silk, Plain, White, Hemstitched, 27 inches, 75c.; extra heavy, 30 inches, \$1.50.

INITIALED.

Gent's plain white, hemmed, worked initials, \$2 25 to \$3 25 Gent's Linen Hemstitched, worked initials, \$2 the box of one-half dozen. Gent's Linen Handkerchiefs, colored borders, hemmed, and d, one-half dozen in fancy boxes,

75c., 99c., \$1, \$1 15, \$1 25 to \$2 10.

Gent's plain white, hemstitched, half-dozen in fancy boxes Gent's colored border, hemmed, half-dozen in fancy box, \$1. \$1 25, \$1 50 the box. Full line Children's colored borders and plain white Hand kerchiefs from 5c. to 12c, each.

ART DEPARTMENT,

THOUSANDS OF NOVEL ORNAMENTS CAN BE FOUND. PICTURE MATS, STANDING PHOTOGRAPHS

STEEL ENGRAVINGS, CHROMOS, AND OILIOGRAPHS AND OIL PAINTINGS, SMOKING TABLES AND SETS, CARD SMOKING TABLES COMBINED, FANCY ASH RECEIVERS, WHISK BROOM, MATCH, AND COMB AND BRUSH HOLDERS, WALL POCKETS, WALL CABINETS, BOOK BACKS

TOWEL ARMS, TOBACCO BOXES, &c. MEN'S FURNISHING.

SUSPENDERS IN FANCY GLASS-COVERED BOXES SILK AND CASHMERE MUFFLERS, NECKWEAR SLIPPERS.

Men's plush opera Slippers, embroidered, hand made, \$3 a pair.

Men's velvet opera Slippers, 69c. to \$3,

Genuine alligator skin opera Slippers, all colors, hand made Imitation Alligator Opera Slippers, 95c, to \$1 50.
TOURIST AND INVALID SLIPPERS, ALL COLORS FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN; LADIES CROCHE AND FELT SLIPPERS.

THE EXTENSIVENESS

OF OUR ESTABLISHMENT DOES NOT REQUIRE US ARY WITH OTHER HOUSES. FULL ASSORTMENTS AND THE SAME CARE TO HAVE PRICES THE LOWEST IS NOW EXERCISED AS AT ALL OTHER SEASONS OF THE YEAR.

HATS.

LADIES' ASTRACHAN AND CLOTH HATS, BLACK AND ALL COLORS.
Children's fully-trimmed School Hats, felt cloth, 24c. each. Ladies' English Feit Hats, choice shapes and colors, 450. Finost French Felt Hats at \$1 14 each ; elsewhere \$1 05.

WHAT RIDLEYS' DO NOT KEEP

Is easier to mention than what they do.

TO VISIT OUR ESTABLISHMENT

For either Holiday or Regular Goods one ventures nothing, as no disappointment will be

STORE OPEN EVERY EVENING. Morning hours are recommended for visiting our establishment, where such is possi ble, and thus avoid the crowd in the afternoon.

EDWARD RIDLEY & SONS,

309, 311, 311; to 321 GRAND ST. 56 TO 70 ALLEN-ST., 59, 61, 63 ORCHARD-ST., % To